

# Converting Colors

XYZ(64.4885, 55.2803, 48.1439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(64.4885, 55.2803, 48.1439)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(64.6018, 55.4453,  
48.3714)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB0B0
RGB	255, 176, 176
RGB Percent	100%, 69%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3098, 0.3098
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 85%
HSV	0°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714
YIQ	199.6210, 47.0840, 16.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

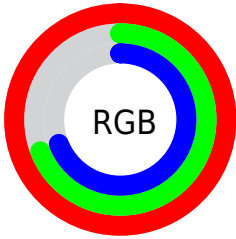
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 176, 176
Decimal	16756912
CIE Lab	79.30, 28.85, 11.70
CIE LCh	79, 31.133, 22.072
Yxy	55.4453, 0.3836, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294946992 (0xFFFFB0B0)
YUV	199.6210, -11.6452, 48.5674
Hunter-Lab	74.4616, 24.5562, 13.6074

# Details

The XYZ color **64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **71.7130, 87.9668, 107.8074**, and the grayscale version is **54.7170, 57.5666, 62.6900**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497**, and **33.7470, 27.4915, 22.5965** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **57.7731, 45.4535, 34.7947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.8462, 67.5098, 64.7593**.

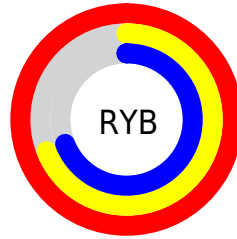
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (69%)

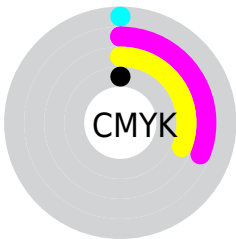
Blue (69%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

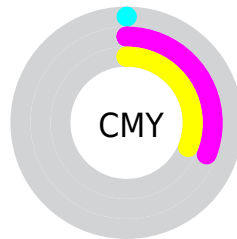


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)


Yellow (31%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 64.6018, 55.4453,  
48.3714

 64.6018, 55.4453,  
48.3714


430.9275,  
407.5977, 396.8135

 47.4018, 39.7584,  
33.7590


 110.5461, 98.1931,  
89.1284

 33.5627, 27.3502,  
22.4327


140.0210,  
126.0227, 116.1101

 22.7191, 17.8364,  
13.9738


174.3183,  
158.6687, 148.0521

 14.5058, 10.8326,  
7.9639

213.8033,  
196.5154, 185.3727

 8.5573, 5.9544,  
3.9844

258.8414,  
239.9473, 228.4906

 4.5084, 2.8174,  
1.6168

309.7979,

 1.9936, 1.0371,

289.3487, 277.8244

0.3028

367.0381,  
345.1040, 333.7925

■ 0.6303, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 64.6018, 55.4453,  
48.3714

■ 64.6018, 55.4453,  
48.3714

■ 57.7731, 45.4535,  
34.7947

■ 72.8462, 67.5098,  
64.7593

■ 52.2767, 37.4105,  
23.8681

■ 82.5753, 81.7460,  
84.1003

■ 48.0267, 31.1915,  
15.4197

■ 93.8583, 98.2563,  
106.5310

■ 44.9258, 26.6538,  
9.2556

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 42.8621, 23.6339,  
5.1536

■ 41.7014, 21.9353,  
2.8467

■ 41.2402, 21.2604,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



65.4804, 55.4453, 65.2287



64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714



60.4130, 55.4453, 37.1457

# Triad

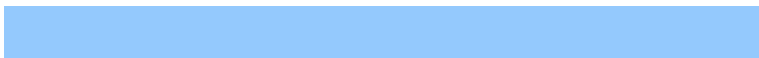
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714



43.8012, 55.4453, 41.6380



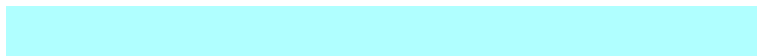
51.0636, 55.4453, 101.1378

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714



71.7130, 87.9668, 107.8074

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



45.6715, 55.4453, 91.6869



64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714



41.6996, 55.4453, 55.7598

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714



48.3234, 55.4453, 33.8256



42.3563, 55.4453, 74.2060



57.3313, 55.4453, 98.0842



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714



56.4743, 55.4453, 33.2520



42.3563, 55.4453, 74.2060



49.0960, 55.4453, 99.2618

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



64.6032, 55.4479, 48.3725



84.6837, 84.8313, 88.2919



74.8156, 59.5312, 102.1552



17.7929, 17.6702, 18.2363



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



64.6032, 55.4479, 48.3725



60.3271, 49.1907, 39.8718



73.5047, 73.2509, 51.3397



18.0096, 17.9873, 18.6670



21.5489, 11.1091, 1.0085

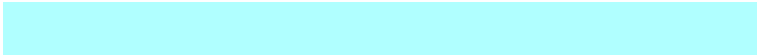


2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

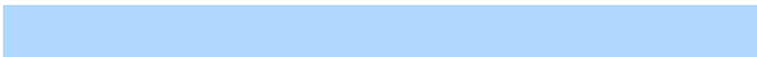
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.7130, 87.9668, 107.8074



68.4354, 86.2766, 107.6539



60.3829, 65.3065, 104.0306



18.5548, 20.4813, 23.2253



28.1140, 41.1376, 55.8932



2.7374, 4.0055, 5.4421



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

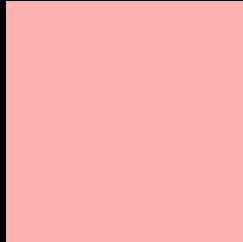
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 64.6018, 55.4453,

48.3714.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714

### Protanopia

53.3382, 55.7642, 54.9661

### Deuteranopia

56.7939, 55.7302, 47.8080



## Tritanopia

65.6471, 55.5508, 54.8393

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714

## Protanomaly

56.8690, 55.3437, 52.4848

## Deuteranomaly

59.3478, 55.4552, 48.1334

## Tritanomaly

65.2217, 55.3806, 52.5994

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714

## Achromatopsia

54.8990, 57.7580, 62.8985

## Achromatomaly

57.5500, 56.2388, 57.1122

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 176, 176)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 176, 176)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 176, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 176, 176) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 176, 176) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 176, 176) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 176, 176) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 176, 176); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176, 176);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 176,  
176) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 64.6018, 55.4453, 48.3714 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 176, 176) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
176, 176) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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